



FY 2004 CDC/ATSDR Appropriation Fact Sheet

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FY 2004 CDC Appropriation

On January 23, 2004, President George W. Bush signed the fiscal year (FY) 2004 Consolidated Appropriations bill. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) received a total funding level of \$7.1 billion. With this funding, CDC will address prevention and preparedness, while capitalizing on 21st century science and technology to achieve public health goals. Following are the major highlights of the FY 2004 funding.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES received \$260 million to continue CDC's construction and modernization plan for its aging facilities. Projects in the plan for FY 2004 include completing the Emerging Infectious Diseases Laboratory and a new Headquarters and Emergency Operations Center; continued construction of the replacement laboratory for the Division of Vector Borne Infectious Disease in Fort Collins, Colorado; design funds for an Environmental Health Facility; further progress on the East Campus Consolidated Lab project; continued campuswide infrastructure upgrades; and required repairs and maintenance of CDC's current facilities. This appropriation for buildings and facilities will allow CDC to continue to make dramatic advances to achieve the plan implementation in order to maintain the public health security of the nation.

BIRTH DEFECTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES received \$113 million. The funding will sustain core prevention and research programs in birth defects, early hearing loss, fetal alcohol syndrome and developmental disabilities, and also includes increased support for public education, monitoring and research programs for conditions such as autism, Tourette syndrome, and Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy. Increased funding for activities related to paralysis, limb loss and disability prevention will also continue to improve the health and wellness of people living with a disability.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION received \$853 million. This funding will enable CDC to continue its mission to prevent chronic diseases and to expand efforts in several areas including diabetes; breast and cervical cancer screening and other types of cancer, nutrition, physical activity, heart disease, arthritis, epilepsy, and glaucoma. Funding was also included to continue CDC's VERB Campaign (\$36 million) that

aims to promote physical activity in children aged 9 to 13 years. Increased funding was also provided to expand HHS' *Steps to a HealthierUS* initiative to communities targeting diabetes, obesity, and asthma.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH received \$183 million. Funding will support the expanded development and implementation of a nationwide health tracking network. Further resources will sustain CDC's Environmental Health Laboratory, which assesses exposure of the U.S. population to environmental chemicals. Also included are continued funds for asthma control and prevention of childhood lead poisoning.

EPIDEMIC SERVICES AND RESPONSE received \$92 million. Recent global outbreaks have shown the importance of rapid response, knowledge, and training to adequately respond to an infectious disease outbreak or event—FY 2004 funding includes an increase to expand global disease detection activities. CDC will continue to coordinate public health surveillance (e.g., Notifiable Disease Surveillance System), communications (e.g., *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*), and training (e.g., Epidemic Intelligence Service) both domestically and internationally.

HEALTH STATISTICS received \$128 million to support a variety of programs designed to obtain and use health statistics to enable better decision-making and research on health. Funding will enable CDC to maintain core operations for the National Health Interview Survey, which monitors a broad range of health issues; maintain the sample size for the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, which is the only national survey to provide data based on direct measurements; and work with states to continue upgrading crucial vital statistics systems that provide birth and death data.

HIV/AIDS, STD, AND TB PREVENTION received \$1.3 billion for HIV/AIDS programs (including a total of \$103 million for the Minority AIDS Initiative) and for syphilis elimination and prevention of other sexually transmitted diseases in the United States. Also included is funding for tuberculosis (TB), which received an increase of \$1 million for a TB vaccine field trial in the United States. Within the appropriation, CDC was provided a total of \$149 million for the President's International Prevention of Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission Initiative.

THE IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM received \$643 million to support CDC's ongoing leadership efforts to reduce disability and death resulting from vaccine-preventable diseases. The funding includes a total of \$151 million for global immunization activities, including support for eradication efforts in remaining polio and measles endemic countries. Continued funding is also provided for the National Immunization Survey.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL received \$369 million to improve the nation's ability to target, control, and prevent outbreaks of infectious disease both in the United States and abroad. An increase of \$2 million will expand state-based programs for West Nile virus detection and control. Additional increases are targeted for response to emerging infectious disease threats and to expand and improve surveillance, research, and prevention activities on prion diseases (e.g., Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease).

INJURY PREVENTION received \$154 million, which will continue CDC's efforts to support injury research and encourage the widespread adoption of state and local programs, policies, and practices that are successful in reducing injuries and adverse outcomes from injuries, including death. Funding includes furthering the implementation of the National Violent Death Reporting System, additional traumatic brain injury programs, and an expansion of child maltreatment prevention activities. Additionally, sufficient funds were provided to continue support for Injury Control Research Centers.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH received \$277 million to enable CDC to fund research, tracking, and prevention programs to improve the nation's ability to identify and prevent work-related illnesses and injuries. The funding includes a \$3 million increase for the National Personal Protective Technologies Laboratory. Resources will continue to support Education and Research Centers and research activities within the National Occupational Research Agenda.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPROVEMENT received \$173 million. With a \$15 million increase, CDC will be able to expand health protection research activities designed to attract and develop researchers interested in addressing the growing needs of public health, including emerging health concerns and terrorism issues. Funding will enable CDC

to continue to strengthen the practice of public health at the state and community level by creating an effective workforce, conducting public health research, and ensuring laboratory quality.

CDC will receive \$1.1 billion from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency fund to continue efforts related to **TERRORISM** preparedness and emergency response. These funds will help CDC to continue to implement the successful strategies begun in previous years as well as develop new and innovative programs that will help the nation prepare for and respond to all forms of terrorist attacks.

Of the \$1.1 billion, \$934 million will continue to upgrade state and local health departments' terrorism preparedness and response capabilities as well as fund the critically important Centers for Public Health Preparedness at increased levels in FY 2004. In addition, \$157 million was provided for CDC to continue necessary upgrades to its internal terrorism preparedness and response capacities. Finally, CDC received \$18 million for the fourth year of a collaborative research program on anthrax vaccine.

FY 2004 ATSDR Appropriation

THE AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (ATSDR) received \$73 million through the FY 2004 Consolidated appropriations bill. These funds will enable ATSDR to continue its critical health assessment work at hazardous waste sites around the nation, and help mitigate the health effects from exposures to such substances as the tremolite asbestos mined in Libby, Montana, and shipped to many other U.S. fabrication facilities. ATSDR will also continue to work with state partners and the Environmental Protection Agency to prevent ongoing and future exposures at sites found to present a public health hazard, and to conduct research to determine the link between exposure to hazardous substances and human health effects.

CDC protects people's health and safety by preventing and controlling diseases and injuries; enhances health decisions by providing credible information on critical health issues; and promotes healthy living through strong partnerships with local, national and international organizations.